

MARSHALL PRAISES RECORD OF WILSON

Formally Accepts Democratic Renomination for the Vice-Presidency.

IN CHARACTERISTIC VEIN
Eulogizes President for Having Kept America at Peace With World.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 14.—Thomas R. Marshall formally accepted the Democratic renomination for the vice-presidency here to-night, not for additional honor, he said, "but in the hope that I may assist in the reelection of Woodrow Wilson, who has not walked where the path has led, but who has walked where there was no path, and who has left a trail."

Three ceremonies were the third of the kind to be held in Indianapolis within the last few weeks. The other two notifications were for J. Frank Hanly, the Prohibition presidential candidate, and Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican vice-presidential nominee.

A large number of prominent Democrats, including National Chairman Vance McCormick, from all over the United States, were present at the notification. Informal political conversations were held by the leaders and plans for the campaign were discussed thoroughly. Reports of what had been done in Indiana were made to National Chairman McCormick.

Mr. Marshall, former Governor of New York, delivered the speech of notification, after having been introduced by J. A. McAdams, candidate for Governor of Indiana, chairman of the ceremonies. All the speakers praised the president. The administration was eulogized for the peace which had been made on and expressed confidence of a Democratic victory.

A big parade preceded the ceremonies.

GLYNN SETS FORTH REASONS FOR THEIR RE-ELECTION
Mr. Glynn summed up the results of the administration of Woodrow Wilson, replied to critics of the administration and set forth the reasons why he believed Mr. Wilson and Mr. Marshall should be re-elected.

Mr. Glynn described the Wilson administration as one "that in efficiency of service and in responsiveness to popular will has had no rival in this country in the last fifty years."

In a speech of acceptance phrased in characteristic Democratic fashion, sketched briefly the legislative achievements of the administration, in which he said he had been "an onlooker," and eulogized the President as "the man who brooded over the republic in storm-tossed times, and by mere words spoke peace on the troubled seas of international politics."

A changed administration, he declared, would not dare repeat a single one of the important measures put on the statute books since March 4, 1913. Wanting an issue, he continued, the Republicans had turned to foreign affairs, coming such phrases as "firm Americanism," which they could not define.

"The American people this year have made their own issue," said Mr. Marshall. "Those that the parties present may be only a single issue. The real issue of this campaign is that thought which goes with the father to his work or business, which engrosses every mother, wife or sweetheart, which sits down with them at every bedside and goes to bed with them in every home—and that thought is 'Can the President of the United States continue to go patiently manage our international affairs as to maintain honorable peace?'"

PEACEFUL SPOT UNDER SUN
The one bright, peaceful spot under the sun this day is America, and it is so because the President placed the country to the charge of using words rather than shot and shell and shrapnel. If America is to lead the world toward that now seemingly far-distant goal where brute force shall be bound by wisdom and conscience in fetters which it can never again break, then these are the hours for mere words."

The Vice-President made a caustic reference to the refusal of Theodore Roosevelt to accept the Progressive presidential renomination, declaring the former President was a leader "who promised he would lead at Armageddon, but who, alas! deserted at Bull Moose Run," and now had "turned his back on the Holy Land." He predicted that the issues put forward by the Republicans would not be accepted as such by the people in the present abnormal year, adding, "You cannot interest a bridegroom in the tariff nor a widow in the coffin trust."

The all-important question of what the Republicans would have done regarding the Lusitania, Mexico and Belgium, said the Vice-President, had not been answered by the party's presidential candidate, Mr. Hughes. He added that "firm Americanism" should be categorically defined by those who had been so ready to use the word. "You would not be willing to discharge one doctor because he was criticized by another who offered no remedy."

"In my opinion," said Mr. Marshall, "the average American wants to know who is in the partnership with Candidate Hughes in this 'firm Americanism.' Does the firm consist of Hughes and Roosevelt, of Hughes and Hohenzollern, or of Hughes, surviving partner of the firm of Hughes and Huerta?"

Big Coast Liner Destroyed by Fire

253 Passengers and Crew of 170 Removed by Vessels Answering Distress Calls.

MARSHFIELD, OREG., September 14.—Fire to-night completely destroyed the Pacific Coast Company's liner Congress two miles off Coos Bay bar. Several vessels, which rushed to her assistance in response to distress calls, helped remove her 253 passengers and crew of 170.

When the dredge Michie and the gas schooner Tillamook reached the Congress they found the liner almost completely shrouded in smoke and the passengers fighting frantically to enter the lifeboats. Captain Cousins and his crew managed to maintain control, and the work of transferring the people aboard to the rescue vessels was carried out in an orderly manner.

Before the last boatload, in which was Captain Cousins, left the Congress, the smoke and heat were almost unbearable. Flames were shooting out of the ventilators and up the passageways.

Soon afterward the flames enveloped her from stem to stern. With the wind and tide the steamer then began drifting in toward the spit of Coos Bay.

The fire was discovered at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon near the second hold in the stowage cabin. No word was received from the Congress, however, regarding the fire until nearly 5 P. M. At that time a steamer was running for Coos Bay. She came to a stop off the bay bar at 4:30, and the dredge Michie soon was at the scene. Boats were lowered at once. The gas-line schooner Tillamook arrived just before the last of the passengers were removed from the forward deck of the Congress, where watchers on shore could see flames shooting as night fell, obscuring the burning vessel from sight.

SEES VICTORY FOR ALLIES
Premier Briand Reviews Recent Developments of War Before Parliament.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.) PARIS, September 14.—Complete victories of the allies and a subsequent lasting peace were predicted amidst tumultuous cheers by Premier Briand in his anxiously awaited speech before Parliament to-day, reviewing the recent developments in the great war.

The Premier hailed the intervention of Italy and Rumania as contributing no little to hastening victory. While admitting that the Bulgarian invasion of Rumania "increases the difficulties of that country," he expressed the certainty that these will be overcome.

M. Briand's speech dealt at length with the allies' "acceptance of Greek territory." The action of the entire was justified and necessary, not only to safeguard the allied troops, but also "to preserve Greece's independence, menaced by the greed of our enemies."

The Saloniki armies, he asserted, are "on the march to victory," and will shatter the central empires' Eastern dream. He emphasized the thorough consolidation of all allied efforts and their complete unity of feeling and action.

TO INJURE PANAMA CANAL
Officials Believe Propaganda Is Under Way to Undermine Public Faith in Waterway.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, September 14.—Officials here to-day declared their belief that a propaganda to undermine the public faith in the Panama Canal was under way. Its real object, they say, probably was to create sentiment for the building of a new isthmian canal over the Nicaraguan route.

It was said agitators are taking advantage of minor mishaps at the canal, such as slides, which were foreseen by the Panama Canal's builders and were predicted for a few years after the completion of the waterway.

It was stated that these slides will not constitute a permanent trouble, but will pass away in the next two or three years. The Panama Canal, it was declared, will be adequate for all purposes for an isthmian waterway for many years to come, and that there is no need, either from an economic or from a military standpoint, of a new canal over the Nicaraguan route, which the last session of Congress acquired for \$3,000,000.

ADMITS THEFT OF CLOTHING
New York Salesman Says He Lost Most of Proceeds in Wall Street Speculations.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Charged with having stolen in ten years clothing valued at between \$50,000 and \$75,000 from a firm that employed him, George W. Simm, a salesman, according to Assistant District Attorney Nathan, confessed to-day that he had sold the clothing at half the price and had lost most of the money in Wall Street speculations. Mr. Bohan said Simm told him the clothing had been removed from the store in suit cases before other employees came to work in the morning.

TO CONSULT BLISS ON BORDER PLANS

Army Officer Will Be First and Only Witness Before Commission.

NO DEFINITE SCHEME EVOLVED
Force of Former Soldiers of Both Countries as Border Patrol Popular Proposal.

NEW LONDON, CONN., September 14.—Major-General Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief of staff of the United States Army, is to appear before the American-Mexican commission to-morrow, when discussion of border problems is renewed. He will be the first, and possibly the only, witness to be interrogated by the commission in joint session, as it is said to be the desire of the American commissioners to expedite deliberations by keeping the door closed against an endless succession of persons who wish to be heard.

No definite plan for border patrol has taken shape in the minds of the commissioners. The Americans conferred with General Bliss again to-day. It was indicated that the proposal which has appealed most strongly to them was that a border constabulary be created to operate as a police force along both sides of the line. It was suggested that the force be composed of former soldiers of both countries, under joint control, and that the expense be shared by both governments.

Details of the plan have not been worked out. In its favor, it was argued, the Mexican people would not feel toward the constabulary the same hostility that they displayed toward the American troops which have crossed the line. It also was suggested that the police force would be far more effective in clearing the mountains of Northern Mexico of bandits than either Mexican or American troops.

WILL ADJOURN TO-DAY
OVER THE WEEK-END
The joint commission probably will adjourn to-morrow over the week-end to permit the Mexican members to celebrate the Mexican Independence Day, September 15.

According to a statement given out to-night, to-day's session was devoted to an informal interchange of views on the enforcement of law in Mexico and on guarantees to personal property rights. The Mexican commissioners explained that under the Diaz regime the judicial procedure was so cumbersome and expensive and the judiciary so corrupt that it was impossible for a poor man to obtain justice.

As soon as the plan for the revision of the constitution has been carried out, through a constitutional convention, a thorough-going reform will be undertaken in order to make the law conform to the new standards of justice to be incorporated in the constitution. The Mexican commissioners emphasized the fact that the Carranza government has no intention of weakening the guarantees to civil rights, although the present abnormal condition of the country has made it necessary to suspend the constitutional guarantee in various sections of the republic.

ANOTHER NARROW ESCAPE
"Mile-a-Minute" Murphy in Hospital With Left Leg Fractured and Knee Broken in Two Places.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Charles M. Murphy, the policeman who earned the nickname of "Mile-a-Minute Murphy," riding a bicycle paced by a locomotive, is in a hospital here with his left leg fractured, and his left knee broken in two places. Murphy, who has had many narrow escapes from death, having been buried in quicksand, hit by an aeroplane, and run over by an automobile, collided with a motor truck while on a motorcycle last night and was thrown to the street. It was said that his left leg probably will be too stiff for riding hereafter.

Seventeen years ago Murphy won his sobriquet of "Mile-a-Minute" by riding at that rate on a board track between the rails of the Long Island Railroad behind a train. It is said that he won 1,500 prizes as a bicycle racer.

"NIGHT RIDERS" ACTIVE
Terrorize Cotton Pickers in Crawford County, Ark., by Their Threats.

MULBERRY, ARK., September 14.—Cotton pickers in Crawford County were terrorized and picked brought to an abrupt close on Tuesday night as the result of depredations of "night riders," according to reports received here to-day. Pickers now are working under guard, and eight men have been brought before Judge Scott for trial for alleged night-riding.

It is said the pickers were warned by the riders they must quit picking for 75 and 50 cents per 100 pounds, and that for \$1. Masked men, it is reported, told the workers "they would swing at the end of ropes" if they refused to obey the injunction. Pickers say 200 to 300 men participated in the raids.

TO LEAVE PALESTINE
Instructions Sent to Cruiser Des Moines to Arrange for Departure of 65 American Women and Children.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—Instructions to arrange for transportation of sixty-five American women and children out of Palestine on the cruiser Des Moines were cabled by the State Department to-day to the American embassy at Constantinople. They will embark at Jaffa, where the cruiser is to deliver a supply of medicines, and will be taken by the cruiser to the nearest Italian port and transferred to ocean liners for the United States.

WILSON TO ACCEPT HUGHES CHALLENGE

Will Defend His Settlement of Recently Threatened Railroad Strike.

TO AVOID PERSONALITIES
In Campaign Will Devote Himself to Telling of Achievements of Administration.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., September 14.—The part President Wilson is to take in the campaign for his re-election was discussed here to-day by the President, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, Postmaster-General Burleson and Secretary Tumulty. The plans, it was announced to-night, will be put into final shape at a meeting here on Monday afternoon. President Wilson, Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Homer S. Cummings, head of the speakers' bureau of the national committee.

The President will not begin his "punch campaign" at Shadow Lawn until next week. He has definitely decided to make no speeches away from here, except before nonpartisan organizations. He will accept the challenge of Charles E. Hughes, the Republican nominee, on the issue created by the settlement of the recently threatened railroad strike.

WILL MAKE ATTACKS ON REPUBLICAN PARTY
Mr. Wilson also has decided to avoid personalities as much as possible and devote himself strictly to telling of the achievements of his administration and to attacks on the Republican party.

Mr. Wilson also has decided to avoid personalities as much as possible and devote himself strictly to telling of the achievements of his administration and to attacks on the Republican party.

The President will dwell particularly on the prosperity of the country and on his plans for the "industrial preparedness" of the country to meet the problem which he expects will develop after the close of the European War. In this connection it became known to-day that as soon as Congress convenes in December he will make further efforts to have passed a bill allowing American exporters to utilize common selling agencies abroad. A threatened filibuster prevented the passage of a similar measure by Congress during the closing days of the last session.

He made tentative plans to-night for leaving here next Monday night for St. Louis to address an association of underwriters. His speech on that occasion will be devoted almost entirely to business. It is possible, however, that the trip may be canceled if there should be a sudden turn for the worse in the condition of Mrs. Anne E. Howe, his sister, who is critically ill at New London, Conn.

WILL DISCUSS FILLING OF CLARKE VACANCY
Attorney-General Gregory is expected here either to-morrow or the next day. It is understood he will come to discuss a recess appointment to fill the District Court judgeship in Ohio, made vacant by the elevation of John E. Clarke to the United States Supreme Court.

United States District Attorney Wertz, of Cleveland, is likely to be selected to fill the vacancy left by Clarke, it is said here.

The President received a rousing welcome when he motored over from Shadow Lawn to the executive offices in Ashbury Park shortly before noon. He made a careful inspection of the quarters selected by Mr. Tumulty, and personally congratulated the White House staff on the speed with which they were handling the voluminous mail now being received. During the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Wilson played golf at Spring Lake.

LACE FACTORY FOR NEGROES
English Woman Behind Alabama Project, Which Calls for \$2,000,000 Capital.

NEW DECATUR, ALA., September 14.—A lace factory to be financed by Southern negroes, employ negro labor, and operate with a working capital of \$2,000,000 is being projected here by Mrs. George A. Nelson, of England, said to be a large property holder in this section.

The plan is to have 100,000 negroes in the South contribute \$5 for the establishment of the factory, and bring expert lace makers from Brussels to teach the employees how to make lace. The lace, according to Mrs. Nelson, would be made from cotton grown in North Alabama.

FOUR MEN DEAD IN FIRE
Salvation Army Industrial Building at Detroit Swept by Flames.

DETROIT, September 14.—Four men are dead and a score of others narrowly escaped from a fire which swept the Salvation Army industrial building early to-day. About seventy-five persons were in the building when the fire was discovered. Most of them were on the second and third floors. One of the men who jumped from a top story may die. The property loss was nominal.

SUSPENDED BY I. C. C.
Proposed Increases in Tobacco Rates From Virginia Points Do Not Go Into Effect Until January 15.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—Numerous proposed increases in freight rates on smoking tobacco and other tobacco products from Virginia and North Carolina to southeastern destinations were suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day from to-morrow until January 15 next, pending investigation.

TRANSFER TROOPS TO EASTERN FRONT

Decision Reached by General Council of Central Powers at Kaiser's Headquarters.

TO SHORTEN WESTERN LINE
"Offensive in Balkans, Defensive Everywhere Else," Slogan Created.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.) LONDON, September 14.—Three hundred thousand Teuton troops will be dispatched at once from other theaters of war to the Balkan front. Germany will furnish 200,000 and Austria-Hungary 100,000 men. This army, combined with the Germans, Bulgarians and Turks now fighting in the Near East, is to accomplish the dual aim which the central powers and their allies regard as absolutely essential for the conduct of the war, the crushing of Roumania and the expulsion of the allies from Macedonia, so as to safeguard the community between the Teutonic empires and their eastern allies, the Orient railway.

This, according to a wireless dispatch from Rome based on reliable authority, is the decision reached by the general council of the central powers at the Kaiser's headquarters in the east. "Offensive in the Balkans, defensive everywhere else," is the slogan created by the recent developments in the Near East as the result of Roumania's intervention.

GRADUAL SHORTENING OF GERMAN WESTERN LINE
Evidence of a gradual shortening of the German western front are accumulating. Indication that Verdun will be abandoned is contained in today's Paris War Office statement that a whole division has been sent from that front to the Somme, and far behind the Picardy lines the Teutons are feverishly constructing new defense systems.

To-night news came from Amsterdam that large numbers of German troops stationed in Belgium are being transferred to the eastern front, presumably to relieve front-line units sent from the Russian to the Balkan theaters. All passenger service on the German railroads has been held up for two days to facilitate troop movements.

Meanwhile an extensive campaign has been initiated by the central powers and their allies to impress upon the populations the necessity of taking the initiative in the Balkans, in disregard of any exigencies on the other fronts, and to prepare the people for possible withdrawals elsewhere.

Roumania is being made the target of the bitterest accusations and the object of contempt by statesmen in their speeches by the War Offices in their official accounts and by the newspapers in their news and editorial columns. To make plain the necessity of punishing Roumania is held up to the people as embodying the mean qualities in the satanic register.

CAR SHORTAGE IN SOUTH
Delay in Shipment of Ores, Fruits and Cotton Beginning to Assume Serious Proportions.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., September 14.—Shortage of freight cars in Southern cities for the shipment of ores, fruits and cotton is beginning to assume serious proportions. According to reports from many large market centers, the Birmingham district the shortage is admittedly affecting the movement of coal, pig iron and other commercial products. According to a report from Mobile, the Mobile and Ohio Railroad is said to be facing the worst car shortage in years.

In Tuscaloosa the Board of Trade has formed a committee to raise funds with which to investigate whether Tuscaloosa is being discriminated against in the matter of car shortage. The situation there is regarded as serious.

HIGH PRAISE FOR AMERICAN
Robert Bowman Cited in French Orders for "Never Hesitating in Presence of Danger."

PARIS, September 14.—Robert Bowman, of Lake Forest, Ill., a driver of section No. 1 of the American field ambulance service, has been cited in the orders of the day for "scrupulous devotion to duty, never hesitating in the presence of danger."

"From August 29 to August 29," the citation continues, "he worked constantly, day and night, in the zone of an intense bombardment. His ambulance and wounded men whom he was transporting were struck by bursting shells. His coolness and presence of mind were remarkable."

BACK FROM PLATTSBURG
Seventh and Eighth Companies of Coast Artillery Return to Fort Monroe.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., September 14.—The Seventh and Eighth Companies of Coast Artillery returned to Fort Monroe at noon to-day from the Plattsburg, N. Y., civilian training camp.

The Seventh formerly was the One Hundred and Sixty-Sixth Company and the Eighth formerly was the One Hundred and Sixty-Eighth Company.

Business Interests Want to Stop Strike

Offer Co-Operation in Settling New York Transit Difficulties.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Representative business and professional men late to-day offered to co-operate with city officials in an endeavor to settle the transit strike, which for the past seven days has hampered transportation in Manhattan, the Bronx and portions of Westchester County. While James P. Holland, president of the State Federation of Labor, was telling 5,000 striking carmen and their sympathizers at a meeting in Union Square, after their parade, that 70,000 allied trade-unionists would strike on Saturday unless a settlement was effected in the meantime, Mayor Mitchell and the Public Service Commission were in conferences with committees from the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association and kindred organizations in an effort to end the strike.

An investigation begun by the Public Service Commission into the causes which led to the present crisis probably will be completed to-morrow. Until then neither Mayor Mitchell nor members of the commission, it was said to-night, would announce definitely the plans they have in mind for settling the strike.

Although a score of persons were injured, several of them seriously, in surface car accidents to-day, the police reported there was comparatively little violence. Subway and elevated service continued about normal.

Edward W. Whitridge, president of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, to-night invited the strikers to return to work, promising better working conditions, and an increase in wages amounting to \$50,000 a year. Mr. Whitridge said he had decided upon this course, "because the Third Avenue Railroad officials were convinced that many of the strikers had been lulled into going on strike."

ARMOR-PLATE HEARING ENDS
Approximately 125 Cities and Rural Districts Make Hides for Government Factories.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—Hearings before Secretary Daniels and the General Board of the Navy on the question of a suitable location for the projected \$11,000,000 government armor-plate closed to-day with approximately 125 cities and rural districts asking for the plant. A selection probably will not be made for more than two months.

All possibility of purchasing a ready-built plant was disposed of during the hearing. Of the factories making armor or engaged in similar activities, only two were mentioned as possible purchasers, and the general board considers neither satisfactory. They are the properties of the Washington Steel and Ordnance Company and of an unnamed corporation which is constructing a factory at Ashland, Ky.

The law provides that the factory, which will have an annual capacity of not less than 20,000 tons of armor, shall be located with special reference to safety in time of war. Naval experts are widely divided as to the best locality.

LIQUOR LAWS VIOLATED
Attorney-General of Alabama to Make Investigation in Montgomery and Mobile.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., September 14.—Attorney-General Martin is to make an investigation in Montgomery and Mobile in regard to the violation of the prohibition laws. In a statement issued he says:

"Undoubtedly the liquor laws are being openly violated in Montgomery. I have held a conference with Solicitor Seibles, and I expect to take up the violations of the law here as soon as possible."

In a previous statement the Attorney-General said: "I shall investigate conditions in Mobile as soon as possible after the Girard cases are closed, and this should be within the next two weeks."

It is charged here that large quantities of liquor are being brought to Montgomery by gasoline launches. The launches anchor at some isolated spot, and automobiles convey the liquor to the city. The Attorney-General has written the sheriffs of counties along the river to be on the watch for these launches.

SPANNELL CLOSELY GUARDED
Returned to Alpine in Answer Murder Charge for Killing Wife and Lieutenant-Colonel Butler.

EL PASO, TEX., September 14.—Harry J. Spannall, who was indicted yesterday by the grand jury of Brewster County on two charges of murder in the first degree for killing his wife and Lieutenant-Colonel M. C. Butler, of the Sixth Cavalry, on July 29, while the three were out motoring, returned to Alpine closely guarded last night.

"I did not intend to kill my wife," Spannall explained. He added quickly in explanation that his wife jumped in front of the army officer.

COMBLES VILLAGE ON VERGE OF BEING TAKEN BY ENTENTE

Beset by British Forces on West and French on East.

BOTH WITHIN MILE OF BESIEGED TOWN
Le Prie Farm, Held by Germans as Point of Support, Won by Allies.

ROMANIANS ARE REPULSED
Teutonic Allies Reported as Continuing Their Advance in Dobruja Sector.

LONDON, September 14.—Beset by the British on the west and the French on the east, the village of Combles, in the Somme region of France, apparently is on the verge of capture by the entente forces.

With the British firmly established in the Leuze wood, less than a mile from the western outskirts of the village, the French a mile to the east of it have driven their wedge in farther and captured Le Prie farm, through which runs the road to Rancourt. The farm, which had been held by the Germans as a point of support against French encroachments upon Combles, was taken by assault.

Along the Peronne-Bethune road to the north and south of Bonchavesnes the Germans, according to Paris, have vainly attacked the newly won French positions in the hope of gaining their transport line to the north, but all their efforts have been without success and the French have maintained all their gains.

Except for reciprocal bombardments and a slight advance by the French by means of a bombing attack near Bello-en-Santerre, south of the Somme, the situation elsewhere on the entire front in France and Belgium remains unchanged.

The Teutonic allies are continuing their advance on the Dobruja sector of Roumania, according to Berlin and Sofia. Across the mountains in Transylvania, the Roumanians have attacked west and east of Hermannstadt, but were repulsed, says the Vienna War Office.

RUSSIANS FAIL IN EFFORT TO DRIVE FORWARD
In the Carpathians the Russians attacked vigorously the forces of the central powers at Smotecz, Ludova and Kapul, storming positions after heavy preparatory bombardment. Their efforts to drive forward, however, were stopped with sanguinary losses, according to Vienna.

On the Macedonian front considerable heavy fighting has taken place, but the results are beclouded owing to contradictory reports by the different war chancelleries. The Serbs, in the Lake Ostrovo region, are declared by Paris to have made appreciable progress against the Bulgarians, while both Berlin and Sofia report bombardments in the vicinity, but mention gains for neither side. On the front where the Italians are facing the Bulgarians, Sofia asserts that the Italians have been put to flight. In the Doiran region the British have taken a Teutonic position north of the town of Muekovo. Several Germans were taken prisoner and a number of machine guns captured.

Although it had been previously stated that the Greek forts at Kavala were evacuated by the Bulgarians, Berlin says they are all in the hands of the Bulgars, and that the Greek troops which were at Kavala had been sent to Germany, where they will remain until the end of the war, "in the status of neutrals."

In the Austro-Italian theater the usual bombardments and isolated infantry attacks continue. Late Athens dispatches declared that M. Dimitracopoulos has declined to form a Cabinet to succeed that of M. Zaimis.

LE PRIEZ FARM WON BY FRENCH FORCES
PARIS, September 14.—On the Somme front, the French have captured Le Prie farm, and enlarged other positions close to Combles, according to the official statement issued by the War Office to-night.

There has been hard fighting north and south of Bonchavesnes. Elsewhere quiet prevailed.

The official statement says: "North of the Somme, we have extended our front facing Combles, and taken by assault, southeast of this locality, the Prie farm, an organized point of support of the Germans. There was some violent local fighting north and south of Bonchavesnes. We have maintained our gains in their entirety."

"South of the Somme, we have progressed through hand-grenade fighting east of Bello-en-Santerre. There is nothing to report on the remainder of the front."

BRITISH CAPTURE SALIENT IN BULGARIAN LINES
LONDON, September 14.—British troops fighting in Macedonia have captured a salient in the Bulgarian lines north of Muekovo, says the official communication issued by the British War Office this evening. The British gains were maintained against counterattacks. Some Germans were taken prisoner.

BRITISH MAKE FURTHER GAINS ON SOMME FRONT
LONDON, September 14.—The British have made further progress on the Somme front north of Ghinchy, it was announced officially to-day.

"The general situation is unchanged," says the statement. "South of the Ancre there were the usual artillery bombardments on both